

# JOURNAL



## INSTITUTE OF INSTRUCTION.

Vol. I.

PROVIDENCE, April 15, 1846.

No. 10.

*Documents referred to in the Report of the Commissioner of Public Schools,  
submitted November 1, 1845.*

APPENDIX

NUMBER X.

### STATISTICAL TABLES,

RELATING TO POPULATION, VALUATION AND EXPENDITURES FOR PUBLIC  
SCHOOLS AND OTHER PURPOSES.

TABLE 1 presents, in the aggregate of children between the ages of five and fifteen, the usual, but not exclusive subjects of public instruction ; and in the whole number, under fifteen years, the basis on which the annual appropriation from the General Treasury will be apportioned among the several towns, through which the children are distributed.

TABLE 2 indicates to some extent the modification in the organization and instruction of public schools, required by the predominant occupation of the people in different sections of the State, and of the same town ; the number of certain classes, for whose education and well-being special provision should be made ; and the results of neglect somewhere, by which so many of the adult population are returned as ignorant of the lowest form of intellectual instruction.

TABLE 3 presents a general view of the population of the different States ; the compactness or sparseness with which that population is distributed ; the comparative rank of each state in the downward scale of ignorance, and in other particulars, as indicated by the census of 1840, taken under the authority of the United States.

TABLE 4 exhibits the amount of real and personal property in the State, as estimated by the assessors of the several towns, as the basis of the town tax, in 1844, together with the aggregate valuation in 1822, as made by a committee appointed by the General Assembly.

TABLE 5 presents a comparative view of the valuation of several states.

TABLES 6, 7 and 8, exhibit the annual expenses of the State<sup>a</sup> and of the several towns, for schools and other purposes.

## I. POPULATION.

TABLE 1. POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1840.

COUNTIES.	WHITE POPULATION.				COLORED POPULA.	Total number of persons under 15 years.
	under 5 years.	over 5 and under 10 years.	over 10 and under 15 years.	under 15 years.	under 15 years.	
<b>PROVIDENCE CO.</b>						
Providence,	3,040	2,267	2,008	7,315	394	7,699
N. Providence,	541	480	451	1,472	24	1,496
Smithfield,	1,095	1,053	1,155	3,303	8	3,311
Cumberland,	642	564	571	1,777	1	1,778
Scituate,	503	464	485	1,452	14	1,466
Cranston,	395	340	282	1,017	20	1,037
Johnston,	306	277	302	886	12	898
Glocester,	275	277	282	834	1	835
Foster,	304	271	252	827		827
Burrillville,	258	218	234	710	4	714
<i>Total.</i>	7,359	6,211	6,023	19,593	408	20,061
<b>NEWPORT COUNTY.</b>						
Newport,	981	840	759	2,580	108	2,688
Portsmouth,	212	168	187	567	3	570
Middletown,	113	71	115	299	3	302
Tiverton,	437	400	377	1,214	17	1,231
Little Compton,	165	155	169	489	3	492
New Shoreham,	157	121	132	410	18	428
Jamestown,	32	29	36	97	4	101
<i>Total.</i>	2,097	1,784	1,775	5,656	156	5,812
<b>WASHINGTON CO.</b>						
South Kingstown,	515	429	434	1,378	90	1,468
Westerly,	238	215	230	683	8	691
North Kingstown,	357	298	334	989	26	1,015
Exeter,	248	216	189	653	27	680
Charlestown,	130	113	124	367	15	382
Hopkinton,	223	207	208	638	5	643
Richmond,	173	157	192	522	12	534
<i>Total.</i>	1,884	1,635	1,711	5,230	183	5,413
<b>KENT COUNTY.</b>						
Warwick,	770	784	766	2,300	69	2,369
Coventry,	430	403	410	1,243	2	1,245
E. Greenwich,	170	152	155	477	26	503
W. Greenwich,	186	163	160	509	4	513
<i>Total.</i>	1,556	1,482	1,491	4,529	101	4,630
<b>BRISTOL COUNTY.</b>						
Bristol,	425	347	411	1,188	63	1,246
Warren,	244	243	197	684	13	697
Barrington,	60	57	71	188	5	193
<i>Total.</i>	729	647	679	2,055	81	2,136
<b>TOTAL FOR STATE.</b>	13,625	11,759	11,679	37,063	989	38,052

TABLE 2. POPULATION ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1840.

	Number of persons employed in								Population in 1840.
	Agriculture.	Commerce.	Manufactures and trades.	Navigation.	Learned professions and Engineers.	Deaf-mutes.	Blind.	Insane.	
<b>PROVIDENCE CO.</b>									
Providence,	142	929	3948	422	165	11	16	49	23,171
North Providence,	402	22	1025	15	15	2		21	4,207
Smithfield,	3,419		6071	15	23	4	2	6	9,534
Cumberland,	684	23	1284	5	18	1	1	4	5,225
Scituate,	828	9	932	6	18			8	4,090
Cranston,	552	6	457	19	12	1	1	5	2,902
Johnston,	213	27	78		3			8	2,477
Glocester,	598	13	168		7	1		4	2,304
Foster,	1,088		175	2	5	9	4	7	2,181
Burrillville,	522	13	164		3	2		3	1,982
Total,	8,448	1,042	14,302	484	269	31	24	94	58,073
<b>NEWPORT COUNTY.</b>									
Newport,	131	50	1,089	311	30	8	9	34	8,333
Portsmouth,	491	7	61	6	9	8		13	1,706
Middletown,	343	2	16	5	1			2	891
Tiverton,	315	19	335	84	15	1	3	5	3,183
Little Compton,	305	3	17	13	7		1	2	1,327
New Shoreham,	131			31	4	4	2	5	1,069
Jamestown,	139	1	9			1		6	365
Total,	1,855	82	1,527	450	66	22	15	67	16,874
<b>WASHINGTON CO.</b>									
South Kingstown,	1,099	46	174	5	19	1	3	9	3,717
Westerly,	387	25	193	43	6	2	1	7	1,912
North Kingstown,	536	10	402	28	11	5		3	2,909
Exeter,	614		99			9	4	1	1,776
Charlestown,	255	2	30	2	2	2		1	923
Hopkinton,	415	7	204	4	4		3	1	1,726
Richmond,	319		238	1	6		1	2	1,361
Total,	3,655	90	1,340	83	48	19	12	24	14,324
<b>KENT COUNTY,</b>									
Warwick,	652	3	2,490	21	18	1	1	6	6,726
Coventry,	619		796	2	5	2	3	9	3,433
East Greenwich,	322	13	117	14	16	1	6	8	1,509
West Greenwich,	496		108		2		1	7	1,415
Total,	2,089	16	3,511	37	41	4	11	30	13,083
<b>BRISTOL COUNTY.</b>									
Bristol,	358	44	426	180	16		2	1	3,490
Warren,	92	72	157	483	16	1			2,437
Barrington,	120	2	8		1				549
Total,	570	118	591	663	33	1	2	1	6,476
<b>Aggregate for State,</b>	<b>16,617</b>	<b>1,348</b>	<b>21,271</b>	<b>1,717</b>	<b>457</b>	<b>77</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>216</b>	<b>1,614,108,830</b>

TABLE 3. POPULATION OF THE UNITED STATES ACCORDING TO CENSUS OF 1840.

STATES.	Total population.	Number of inhabitants to the square mile.	WHITE POPULATION.										RANK OF STATE ACCORDING TO									
			Total.	No. of white inh. to square mile.	Over 15 and under 16 years.	Whites over 20 years who cannot read or write.		Over 20 years.	Number of	Ratio to whole population.	Ratio to white pop. over 20.	Rank of State according to.	Size of territory.	White population.	Colored population.	Total population.	Increase from 1830 to 1840.					
						Ratio to whole population.	Ratio to white pop. over 20.															
Maine, . . . . .	501,793	15.3	500,438	15.3	131,864	235,177	3,241	155	154	72	21	17	9	23	13	13						
New Hampshire, . . . . .	284,574	29.9	284,036	29.9	66,611	149,811	.942	302	301	159	26	21	19	26	22	20						
Massachusetts, . . . . .	737,699	98.3	729,030	97.2	155,214	402,761	4,448	165	164	90	20	23	5	10	8	15						
Rhode Island, . . . . .	108,830	81.2	105,587	78.8	23,438	56,834	1,614	67	65	35	24	26	24	18	24	18						
Connecticut, . . . . .	309,978	65.0	301,856	63.4	67,543	154,843	.526	589	574	294	27	24	17	13	20	22						
Vermont, . . . . .	291,948	28.6	291,218	28.5	72,174	144,106	2,270	129	128	63	22	20	18	24	21	23						
New York, . . . . .	2,428,921	52.7	2,378,890	51.6	587,361	1,155,632	44,452	54	53	26	4	9	1	2	12	12						
New Jersey, . . . . .	373,306	44.8	351,588	42.3	89,283	166,964	6,385	58	55	26	17	22	13	7	18	16						
Pennsylvania, . . . . .	1,724,033	39.1	1,676,115	38.0	432,415	765,917	33,940	51	49	22	8	12	2	4	2	11						
Delaware, . . . . .	78,085	36.8	58,561	24.0	14,801	27,828	4,832	18	12	6	19	25	26	9	26	27						
Maryland, . . . . .	469,232	33.6	318,204	22.8	76,507	163,087	11,605	40	26	14	14	19	16	1	15	21						
Virginia, . . . . .	1,239,797	19.3	740,968	11.6	195,567	329,969	58,787	21	12	5	3	1	4	3	4	24						
North Carolina, . . . . .	753,419	15.7	484,870	10.1	133,351	209,683	56,609	11	8	3	3	8	10	6	7	26						
South Carolina, . . . . .	594,398	21.2	259,084	9.3	70,544	112,581	20,615	28	12	5	12	18	20	12	11	25						
Georgia, . . . . .	691,392	11.1	407,695	6.5	119,108	160,957	30,717	23	13	5	9	3	12	19	9	10						
Alabama, . . . . .	590,756	12.8	335,185	7.3	99,624	130,300	22,592	26	14	6	11	10	14	20	12	7						
Mississippi, . . . . .	375,651	8.1	179,074	3.9	49,886	74,838	8,360	45	21	9	15	11	22	22	17	4						
Louisiana, . . . . .	352,411	7.3	158,457	3.2	36,739	78,920	4,861	73	31	17	18	7	23	5	19	8						
Tennessee, . . . . .	829,210	20.7	640,627	16.0	191,650	247,930	58,531	14	11	4	2	14	7	16	5	14						
Kentucky, . . . . .	779,828	18.5	590,253	14.0	166,752	242,974	40,018	19	14	5	5	13	8	14	6	17						
Ohio, . . . . .	1,519,467	38.8	1,502,122	38.3	414,772	638,740	35,394	43	42	18	7	15	3	8	3	9						
Indiana, . . . . .	685,866	18.5	678,702	18.3	200,281	268,049	38,100	17	16	7	6	16	6	15	10	6						
Illinois, . . . . .	476,183	9.1	472,254	8.1	131,749	198,613	27,502	19	18	8	10	6	11	17	14	3						
Missouri, . . . . .	383,702	6	323,888	5.1	91,276	131,659	19,457	19	18	8	13	2	15	21	16	5						
Arkansas, . . . . .	97,574	1.7	77,174	1.4	22,130	30,545	6,567	15	12	5	16	5	25	27	25	2						
Michigan, . . . . .	212,267	3.5	211,560	3.5	55,780	86,189	2,173	98	97	39	23	4	21	25	23	1						
Dist. of Columbia, . . . . .	43,712	437.1	30,657	306.5	7,099	14,395	1,033	42	29	14	25	27	11	27	27	19						
Total, 27	16,934,032	13	14,088,093	13	3,713,519	6,379,202	545,571	31	26	12												

## II. VALUATION.

TABLE 4. VALUATION OF PERSONAL AND REAL ESTATE IN EACH TOWN, IN 1844,  
WITH THE AGGREGATE FOR EACH COUNTY AND FOR THE STATE IN 1822.

TOWNS.	1822.	1844.			
	Aggregate of real and personal property, as estimated by State Committee.	Personal.	Real.	Aggregate.	Aggregate at full value.
<b>NEWPORT COUNTY.</b>					
Newport, . . . .	\$2,000,000	\$1,329,900	\$2,094,300	\$3,424,200	\$3,424,200
Portsmouth, . .	800,000	75,000	900,000	975,000	975,000
Middletown, . .	450,000	56,050	613,975	670,025	675,025
Tiverton, . . .	790,000	318,150	*1,274,135	1,592,285	2,082,500
Little Compton, .	500,000	233,450	595,450	828,900	828,900
Jamestown, . . .	350,000	53,100	289,430	342,530	342,530
New Shoreham, .	190,000	24,370	153,127	177,497	177,497
Total, . . . . .	5,080,000	2,090,020	5,920,417	8,010,437	8,505,652
<b>BRISTOL COUNTY.</b>					
Bristol, . . . .	1,500,000	824,500	1,047,300	1,871,800	1,871,800
Warren, . . . .	620,000	595,350	479,350	1,074,700	1,074,700
Barrington, . . .	190,000	64,000	* 173,550	237,550	316,733
Total, . . . . .	2,310,000	1,483,850	1,700,200	3,184,050	3,263,233
<b>PROVIDENCE COUNTY.</b>					
Providence, . . .	9,500,000	10,328,300	12,067,200	22,495,500	22,495,500
N. Providence, .	1,250,000	902,400	1,047,600	1,950,000	1,950,000
Cumberland, . .	870,000	620,000	†1,378,665	1,998,665	2,343,331
Smithfield, . . .	1,800,000	986,432	§1,037,916	2,024,348	3,062,264
Barrillville, . . .	650,000	159,500	‡ 531,158	689,658	1,034,487
Gloucester, . . .	680,000	127,800	716,700	844,500	844,500
Foster, . . . . .	630,000	38,040	524,765	562,805	562,805
Scituate, . . . .	950,000	109,600	‡ 860,400	970,000	1,455,000
Johnston, . . . .	640,000	44,000	‡ 545,000	589,000	883,500
Cranston, . . . .	1,000,000	244,150	1,318,350	1,562,500	1,562,500
Total, . . . . .	17,970,000	13,559,222	20,027,754	33,686,976	36,193,887
<b>KENT COUNTY.</b>					
Warwick, . . . .	1,300,000	603,900	1,811,950	2,415,850	2,415,850
East Greenwich, .	460,000	52,600	‡ 321,000	373,600	534,100
W. Greenwich, . .	460,000	62,600	‡ 345,533	407,533	581,999
Coventry, . . . .	900,000	203,000	‡ 1,084,000	1,287,000	1,287,000
Total, . . . . .	3,120,000	922,100	3,562,483	4,483,983	4,818,949
<b>WASHINGTON COUNTY</b>					
Westerly, . . . .	470,000	243,300	423,350	666,650	666,650
Charlestown, . .	350,000	25,000	* 225,000	250,000	333,333
S. Kingstown, . .	1,100,000	133,550	1,200,600	1,334,150	1,334,150
N. Kingstown, . .	870,000	138,730	‡ 411,008	549,738	1,099,476
Richmond, . . . .	300,000	26,237	202,719	228,956	457,912
Exeter, . . . . .	600,000	81,945	‡ 504,840	586,785	1,760,265
Hopkinton, . . .	470,000	23,650	‡ 267,350	291,000	436,500
Total, . . . . .	4,160,000	672,412	3,234,867	3,907,279	6,088,286
Aggregate for State,	32,640,000	18,727,604	34,445,721	53,272,725	58,870,007
* Estimated at three-fourths its value. † Estimated at four-fifths its value. ‡ Estimated at two-thirds its value. § Estimated at one-half its value.    Estimated at one-third its value.					



The aggregate valuation of personal and real estate in 1822, was made by the assessors of the towns, and revised and corrected by commissioners appointed by the General Assembly. The valuation for 1844 was the basis on which the town tax was assessed in that year. In the last column, real estate is entered at its full value, in order to present a comparative view of the valuation of each town.

TABLE 5. COMPARATIVE VIEW OF THE AGGREGATE VALUATION OF DIFFERENT STATES, AND THE PROPORTION TO EACH INDIVIDUAL, ACCORDING TO THE CENSUS OF 1840.

	Aggregate.	Amount to each individual.
Maine, - -	\$69,249,424	- \$138 00
New Hampshire, -	90,181,828	- 317 25
Vermont, - -	67,512,772	- 231
Massachusetts, -	299,878,329 31	- 406 50
Connecticut, -	100,805,497 36	- 325 20
Rhode Island, -	59,570,007	- 541
New York, -	605,846,095	- 249

### III. FINANCES OF THE STATE.

TABLE 6. INCOME FOR 1844-5.

Balance in Treasury, May, 1844,	- - - - -	6,150 00
Tax on capital of Banks,	- - - - -	25,175 00
Interest of permanent School Fund invested in Bank Stock,	- - - - -	2,482 00
Interest on U. S. Surplus Revenue, loaned to banks and towns, and appropriated to schools,	- - - - -	11,577 00
From councils for licences to sell ardent spirits,	- - - - -	3,428 00
From courts for fines, &c.	- - - - -	1,410 00
Tax for exemption from military duty,	- - - - -	3,242 00
Hawking and peddling licences,	- - - - -	3,575 00
Tax on banks for increase of capital,	- - - - -	1,459 00
Income of Pawtucket Turnpike,	- - - - -	2,400 00
Tax on foreign Insurance Companies,	- - - - -	1,125 00
Miscellaneous sources,	- - - - -	2,841 00
Money hired,	- - - - -	25,000 00
Total Receipts,	- - - - -	\$89,879 00

*Militia Tax.* By law a tax of fifty cents is assessed upon every person liable to do military duty, who does not choose to equip himself and perform the same: the avails of the tax are annually divided among those who volunteer to perform the service specified in the law.

*Permanent School Fund.* According to the Report of the General Treasurer for May, 1845, the Permanent School Fund created under the Act of 1828, consists of

332 shares of Mechanics Bank Stock, at \$50 per share,	\$16,600 00
694 " Globe " "	34,700 00
Total,	51,300 00

It is made the duty of the General Assembly, by the twelfth article of the Constitution to provide that this fund "shall be securely invested, and remain in perpetual fund" for the support of public schools.

Section 1. The diffusion of knowledge, as well as of virtue, among the people, being essential to the preservation of their rights and liberties, it shall be the duty of the General Assembly to promote public schools, and to adopt all means

which they may deem necessary and proper to secure to the people the advantages and opportunities of education.

Sec. 2. The money which now is, or which may hereafter be appropriated by law for the establishment of a permanent fund for the support of Public Schools, shall be securely invested and remain a perpetual fund for that purpose.

Sec. 3. All donations for the support of Public Schools or for other purposes of education, which may be received by the General Assembly, shall be applied according to the terms prescribed by the donors.

Sec. 4. The General Assembly shall make all necessary provisions by law for carrying this article into effect. They shall not divert said money or fund from the aforesaid uses, nor borrow, appropriate, or use the same, or any part thereof, for any other purpose, under any pretence whatsoever.

**Bank Tax.**—Every bank is required to pay “the sum of twenty-five cents on each and every hundred dollars of the capital stock actually paid in,” and two per cent. on the amount of any increase of its capital stock.

According to the “Abstract of the Bank Returns” for October 1845, there were sixty-one banks, having a capital stock paid in of \$10,324,127 50 and bills in circulation to the amount of \$2,670,306 30.

**Deposit Fund, or United States Surplus Revenue Fund.**—By the Act of Congress, of June 23d, 1836, “for depositing the Surplus Revenue of the United States with the several states.” This State received the sum of \$382,335 23. By Act of Assembly of October 1836, it was enacted that “the interest accruing to the state on the deposits of money received from the United States, shall be set apart and annually applied to the support of public schools.” By the school Act of January 1839, and also by the present school law the interest of the permanent fund and also of the deposit fund is to be paid annually for the support of public schools and enough more from any unappropriated money in the Treasury to make up the sum of \$25,000 annually.

According to the Report of the General Treasurer, for May 1845, the condition of the fund is as follows:—

Invested in Bank and other security,	- - - - -	\$239,596 44
In the hands of Commissioners,	- - - - -	19 58
Borrowed by State, January, 1840, to pay balance of State		
Prison Debt,	- - - - -	\$29,526 49
“ “ Act of June, 1842, for state purposes,	- - - - -	50,000
“ “ “ October, 1842,	- - - - -	28,192 72
“ “ “ January, 1843,	- - - - -	25,000 00
“ “ “ June, 1843,	- - - - -	10,000 00
		142,719 21
		<hr/> \$382,335 23

TABLE 7. EXPENSES FOR 1844-45.

The following summary of the expenses of the State for the year ending April 30, 1845, is compiled from the Reports of the General Treasurer.

Annual appropriation for public schools,	- - - - -	\$25,589
Pay of members of Senate,	- - - - -	1,571
“ “ House of Representatives,	- - - - -	3,262
Salaries of Governor, Judges, and other State Officers,	- - - - -	5,220
Expenses of the Court,	- - - - -	11,125
Expenses of the State Prison,	- - - - -	7,359
Paid to Active Militia,	- - - - -	1,557
Governor's Orders in the Treasury,	- - - - -	1,154
Accounts allowed by General Assembly,	- - - - -	19,528
Interest on money hired, and miscellaneous items,	- - - - -	1,090
Balance in Treasury April 30, 1845,	- - - - -	12,419
		<hr/> \$89,879

## IV. TOWN APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1844-5.

The information presented in TABLE 8, is an abstract from communications received from the Town Clerk or Treasurer, in reply to a Circular asking for the specified items of expense.

**Expenditures for Public Schools.** 1. The amount received from the State has been the same since 1840, and is continued under the new school law. 2. The amount voluntarily raised by tax has been increased since 1840, in Providence, Cumberland, Newport, Warren, Bristol and Tiverton. 3. The avails of the registry tax varies from year to year, and bears no fixed proportion to the number of children to be educated in the different towns. The following is the provision of the second Article of the Constitution, under which this tax is assessed.

SEC. 3. The assessors of each town or city shall annually assess upon every person whose name shall be registered, a tax of one dollar, or such sum as with his other taxes shall amount to one dollar, which registry tax shall be paid into the treasury of such town or city, and be applied to the support of public schools therein. But no compulsory process shall issue for the collection of any registry tax. Provided, that the registry tax of every person who has performed military duty according to the provisions of the preceding section, shall be remitted for the year he shall perform such duty; and the registry tax assessed upon any mariner, for any year while he is at sea, shall upon his application, be remitted; and no person shall be allowed to vote whose registry tax for either of the two years next preceding the time of voting is not paid or remitted as herein provided.

In several towns the public schools, after the close of the *free school*, are continued by subscription or rate bills, which amounted in 1844, to upwards of \$5,000.

In addition to the sources of income for the support of public schools, in Newport, the avails (\$600,) of a Local School Fund, amounting to \$10,000, and in Bristol, the rent of certain school lands, are appropriated to the same object.

**Road or Highway Tax.** Except in Providence, Newport, Warren and Bristol, this tax is worked out by the individuals liable to pay the same.

**Support of the Poor.** The returns in these columns do not indicate the average annual expense for this object. In several towns since the date of the returns, a farm has been purchased, and in others, extensive additions and repairs have been made. The cost of the farm is not in every case given from personal knowledge, or reference to the records of the town.

From remarks accompanying certain items of expense, it appears that the aggregate for the year returned, is larger by several thousand dollars, than the annual average for several years previous, having been increased by payments for a Farm for the Poor, a Town-house or other extraordinary items; while in other towns the money appropriation is less, on account of the expenses for the poor having been diminished by the produce of the Town Farm.



TABLE 8. TOWN APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1844 AND MONEY EXPENSES FOR 1843-4.

TOWNS,	For Public Schools.			For high-ways.	For Poor.		1844-5.	1843-4.
	Amount received				Money appropriated in ad-vice to produce of Farm or Fund.	Cost of Farm.	Total amount of money tax voted.	Total amount of money expenses.
	From State.	From Town tax.	Regis-try tax 1844.					
NEWPORT Co.								
Newport, . . .	\$1.766.59	\$1.000	\$231	\$1200	\$2400	\$9.000	\$9.500	\$14.821
Portsmouth, . .	374.12		66	800	200	4.000	500	1.000
Middletown, . .	198.39		40	600	376		500	476
Tiverton, . . .	808.72	500	124	1.000	139	4.100	1.500	1.000
Little Compton,	323.21		15	700	400	4.000	500	500
Jamestown, . .	66.33		16	102	300		307	425
New Shoreham,	281.17		13	125	250		550	700
Total, . . . .	3.818.53	1.500	505	4.527	4.065	21.100	13.357	18.922
BRISTOL Co.								
Bristol, . . . .	818.57	850	3	700	200	6.000	3.500	3.500
Warren, . . . .	457.89	350	46	450	280	5.000	3.100	3.500
Barrington, . .	126.56	100	15	300	350		450	781
Total, . . . .	1.403.02	1.300	64	1.450	830	11.000	7.050	7.781
PROVIDENCE Co.								
Providence, . .	5.057.42	17.000	920	13.000	4.736	80.000	81.186	74.173
N. Providence, .	982.82	1.000	164	900	1.052	3.600	3.500	3.500
Cumberland, . .	1.168.09	1.000	483	2.000	1.217	7.000	3.500	5.001
Smithfield, . . .	2.175.23	1.000	708	3.000	850	8.000	3.000	3.000
Burrillville, . .	469.06	300	124	1.000	389		800	1.800
Glocester, . . .	551.18	400	73	850	705		1.450	1.031
Foster, . . . .	541.45		64	1.000	672		1.000	1.080
Scituate, . . . .	963.10	300	200	1.000	1.600		2.100	2.100
Johnston, . . .	589.95	400	127	800	517		1.600	3.092
Cranston, . . .	681.26	500	177	1.200	900	3.700	2.500	2.750
Total, . . . .	13.179.56	21.900	3040	24.750	12.638	102.300	100.636	97.527
KENT COUNTY.								
Warwick, . . . .	1.556.36	500	184	1.000	500	3.000	2.000	3.295
E. Greenwich, . .	330.44		48	1.000	501		800	654
W. Greenwich, . .	336.35		40	1.018	310		390	500
Coventry, . . . .	817.91		85	1.000	700		1.500	2.400
Total, . . . .	3.041.06	500	357	4.018	2.011	3.000	4.690	6.849
WASHINGTON Co								
Westerly, . . . .	453.95		58	795	413		700	776
Charlestown, . .	250.94		39	500	397		500	546
S. Kingstown, . .	964.32	300	100	1.633	600		1.300	1.200
N. Kingstown, . .	666.81		205	1.349	500		549	835
Richmond, . . .	350.81		68	500	302		500	625
Exeter, . . . .	446.73		50	300	203		400	578
Hopkinton, . . .	422.42		69	627	569		600	1.200
Total, . . . .	3.555.98	300	589	5.704	2.984		4.549	5.760
Aggr. for State.	24.998.15	25.500	4555	40.449	22.528	127.400	130.282	136.839

## APPORTIONMENT

OF STATE APPROPRIATION FOR 1846 WITH THE AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE  
RAISED BY TAX IN EACH TOWN.

TABLE 9.

TOWNS.	Amount received from the state in 1844.	Apportionment for 1846 of \$25,000, according to number of persons under 15 years in each town.		Amount re- quired to be raised by tax in 1846.	Amount voluntarily raised by tax in 1844.
		No. of persons.	Amount.		
PROVIDENCE COUNTY					
Providence, . .	\$5,057.42	7,699	\$5,058.24	\$1,686.08	\$17,000
N. Providence, .	982.82	1,496	982.87	327.63	1,000
Smithfield, . .	2,175.23	3,311	2,175.33	725.11	1,000
Cumberland, . .	1,168.09	1,778	1,168.15	389.38	1,000
Scituate, . . .	963.10	1,466	963.16	321.06	300
Cranston, . . .	681.26	1,037	681.31	227.10	500
Johnston, . . .	589.95	898	589.99	196.66	400
Glocester, . . .	551.18	835	548.59	182.86	400
Foster, . . . .	541.45	827	543.34	181.11	
Burrillville, . .	469.06	714	469.09	156.37	300
Total, . . . . .	13,179.56	20,061	13,180.08	4,393.36	21,900
NEWPORT COUNTY.					
Newport, . . . .	1,766.59	2,688	1,766.02	588.67	1,000
Portsmouth, . .	374.42	570	374.49	124.83	
Middletown, . .	198.39	302	198.41	66.14	
Tiverton, . . .	808.72	1,231	808.77	269.59	500
Lit. Compton, .	323.21	492	323.24	107.75	
New Shoreham, .	281.17	428	281.19	93.73	
Jamestown, . .	66.33	101	66.36	22.12	
Total, . . . . .	3,818.83	5,812	3,818.48	1,272.83	1,500
WASHINGTON COUNTY					
S. Kingstown, .	964.32	1,468	964.48	321.49	300
Westerly, . . .	453.95	691	453.99	151.33	
N. Kingstown, .	666.81	1,015	666.85	222.28	
Exeter, . . . .	446.73	680	446.76	148.92	
Charlestown, . .	250.94	382	250.97	83.66	
Hopkinton, . .	422.42	643	422.45	140.82	
Richmond, . . .	350.81	534	350.84	116.94	
Total, . . . . .	3,555.98	5,413	3,556.34	1,185.44	300
KENT COUNTY.					
Warwick, . . . .	1,556.36	2,369	1,556.43	518.81	500
Coventry, . . . .	817.91	1,245	817.97	272.65	
East Greenwich, .	330.44	503	330.47	110.15	
W. Greenwich, .	336.36	513	337.04	112.36	
Total, . . . . .	3,041.07	4,630	3,041.91	1,013.97	500
BRISTOL COUNTY.					
Bristol, . . . . .	818.57	1,246	818.62	272.87	850
Warren, . . . .	457.89	697	457.93	152.64	350
Barrington, . . .	126.56	193	126.80	42.27	100
Total, . . . . .	1,403.02	2,136	1,403.35	467.78	1,300
Total for State, .	24,998.46	38,052	25,000.16	8,333.38	25,500

From the following table and summary of the provisions made for the support of public schools in some other states, it will be seen, that while the state appropriation in Rhode Island is larger in proportion to the population, the sum required by law to be raised by tax in the several towns as the condition on which their distributive share of the appropriation shall be received is smaller, than in any state except Connecticut.

TABLE 9. AMOUNT REQUIRED TO BE RAISED BY TAX IN EACH TOWN UNDER THE SCHOOL LAW OF MAINE, MASSACHUSETTS, N. HAMPSHIRE AND N. YORK.

	MAINE.	MASSACHUSETTS.		N. YORK.	N. HAMP.
		Required.	Voluntarily raised by tax.		
<b>PROVIDENCE Co.</b>					
Providence,	\$9,268 40	\$7,723 67	\$18,073 38	\$2,780 52	\$8,109 85
North Providence,	1,682 80	1,402 33	3,281 46	504 84	1,472 45
Smithfield,	3,813 60	3,178 00	7,436 52	1,144 08	3,336 90
Cumberland,	2,090 00	1,741 67	4,075 50	627 00	1,828 75
Scituate,	1,636 00	1,363 33	3,190 20	490 80	1,431 50
Cranston,	1,160 80	967 33	2,263 56	348 24	1,015 70
Johnston,	990 80	825 67	1,932 06	297 24	866 95
Glocester,	921 60	768 00	1,797 12	276 48	806 40
Foster,	872 40	727 00	1,701 18	261 72	763 35
Burrillville,	792 80	660 67	1,545 96	237 84	693 70
<b>Total.</b>	23,229 20	19,357 67	45,296 94	6,968 76	20,325 55
<b>NEWPORT COUNTY.</b>					
Newport,	3,333 20	2,777 67	6,499 74	999 96	2,916 55
Portsmouth,	682 40	568 67	1,330 68	204 72	597 10
Middletown,	356 40	297 00	694 98	106 92	311 85
Tiverton,	1,273 20	1,061 00	2,482 74	381 96	1,114 05
Little Compton,	530 80	442 33	1,035 06	159 24	464 45
New Shoreham,	427 60	356 33	833 82	128 28	374 15
Jamestown,	146 00	121 67	284 70	43 80	127 75
<b>Total.</b>	6,749 60	5,624 67	13,161 72	2,024 88	5,905 90
<b>WASHINGTON Co.</b>					
South Kingstown,	1,486 80	1,239 00	2,899 26	446 04	1,300 95
Westerly,	764 80	637 33	1,491 36	229 44	669 20
North Kingstown,	1,163 60	969 67	2,269 02	359 08	1,018 15
Exeter,	710 40	592 00	1,385 25	213 12	621 60
Charlestown,	369 20	307 67	719 94	110 76	323 05
Hopkinton,	690 40	575 33	1,346 28	207 12	604 10
Richmond,	544 40	453 67	1,061 58	163 32	476 35
<b>Total.</b>	5,729 60	4,774 67	11,172 72	1,719 88	5,013 40
<b>KENT COUNTY.</b>					
Warwick,	2,690 40	2,242 00	5,246 28	807 12	2,354 10
Coventry,	1,373 20	1,144 33	2,677 74	411 96	1,201 55
East Greenwich,	603 60	503 00	1,177 02	181 08	528 15
West Greenwich,	566 00	471 67	1,103 70	169 80	495 25
<b>Total.</b>	5,233 20	4,361 00	10,204 74	1,569 96	4,579 05
<b>BRISTOL COUNTY.</b>					
Bristol,	1,396 00	1,163 33	2,722 20	418 80	1,221 50
Warren,	974 80	812 34	1,900 86	292 44	852 95
Barrington,	219 60	183 00	428 22	65 88	192 15
<b>Total.</b>	2,590 40	2,158 67	5,051 28	777 12	2,266 60
<b>TOTAL FOR STATE.</b>	43,532 00	36,276 68	74,887 40	13,059 60	38,090,50

The following summary of the provision made for the support of common or public schools in the New England States and New York, includes the items of wages and board of teachers, and fuel. The expense of building, repairing, and furnishing school-houses is met almost universally by a tax on the property of school districts, while the books and stationery are furnished by parents or guardians of the scholars.

#### MAINE.

In 1833 a "permanent fund for the benefit of town or district schools" was commenced by setting apart the receipts from the sales of land in twenty specified townships. This fund is accumulating, and amounts at this time to \$57,629 51. No income has yet been distributed. A tax is collected on the capital stock of all the banks not exempted from taxation, which is distributed annually among the several towns according to the number of persons in each, over four and under twenty-one years of age. The banking capital in 1845 was \$2,884,000, of which \$400,000 was exempted from taxation. The amount realized from the tax on banks in 1845 was \$26,090. In addition to these sources of revenue for school purposes, the school law embraces the following provisions:—

"Every town shall, annually, raise and expend for the maintenance of schools therein, to be taught by masters, or mistresses, duly qualified, a sum of money, exclusive of the income of any corporate school fund, or of any grant from the revenue, or funds from the state, or of any voluntary donation, devise or bequest, or of any forfeitures accruing to the use of schools, not less than forty cents, for each inhabitant; the number to be computed according to the last census of the state, under which the representation thereof, in the legislature shall have been apportioned.

"If any town shall fail, annually, to raise and expend, for the support of schools, the amount of money, required by the aforesaid sixth section, such town shall forfeit and pay a sum, not less than twice, nor more than four times, the amount of such deficiency."

The sum thus required to be raised in each town in 1845 was \$202,583 13, or three mills on a dollar.

TABLE 11. POPULATION, VALUATION, &c., TAKEN FROM THE "SCHOOL RETURNS" FOR 1841.

COUNTIES.	POPULATION, by Census of 1840.	VALUATION, —1840	Amount required by law to be raised by tax and expended, annually.	Amount of Bank tax distributed in 1840, as appears by the Treasurer's books.	All other funds.
York, . . . . .	54,023	\$7,728,620	\$21,609 20	\$4,927 96	\$149 68
Cumberland, .	68,660	11,507,040	27,464 00	6,024 40	1,391 79
Lincoln, . . . .	63,512	9,811,097	25,404 80	5,500 86	97 80
Hancock, . . .	28,646	3,434,512	11,458 40	2,629 40	1,480 67
Washington, .	28,309	3,183,677	11,323 60	2,571 52	1,705 32
Kennebec, . . .	55,804	8,638,857	22,321 60	5,159 04	211 88
Oxford, . . . .	38,339	4,720,561	15,335 60	3,492 57	1,672 23
Somerset, . . .	33,912	4,240,832	13,564 80	3,124 90	917 69
Penobscot, . .	45,705	6,108,315	18,282 00	3,911 96	2,111 74
Waldo, . . . .	41,535	5,304,385	16,614 00	3,792 93	123 38
Piscataquis, .	13,138	1,424,030	5,255 20	1,233 25	797 09
Franklin, . . .	20,900	2,655,689	8,320 00	1,896 90	650 00
Aroostook, . .	9,413	491,842	3,765 20	304 53	297 26
	501,796	69,249,424	200,718 40	44,570 20	11,606 43

## VERMONT.

Every town must support one or more schools, under competent teachers, of good morals; and for this purpose, it is made the duty of the selectmen of each town, annually, previous to the first day of January, to assess a tax of three cents on a dollar of the list of such town, to be collected and paid to the treasurer of the town, previous to the first day of March succeeding; and if not so assessed and collected, by any town, such town shall forfeit and pay as a penalty, to the treasurer of the county, a sum equal to twice the amount required to be raised, to be recovered by indictment or information, in the county court of said county. Whenever half the income of the "United States Surplus Fund" (distributed among the towns in proportion to their population, and loaned—the interest of which is by law appropriated to the use of schools,) together with the income derived from certain "school lands," shall amount to as large a sum as would be raised by the tax, the same can be omitted. The sum required by law to be raised for the use of schools in 1845, was \$69,805, or about 24 cents for each inhabitant.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

The selectmen of each town shall assess annually upon the polls and rateable estates by law taxable therein, a sum to be computed at the rate of one hundred dollars for every dollar of the public taxes apportioned to such town; and the town may vote to raise a sum exceeding the above amount. If the selectmen of any town refuse or neglect to assess the above school tax, they shall forfeit for each neglect a sum equal to that so neglected to be assessed, for the use of the district, or districts aggrieved thereby. The amount required by law to be raised in 1845 was \$100,000, or over 38 cents for every inhabitant. The amount actually raised by tax in the state is estimated at \$120,000. The state has no school fund, but a tax of one half of one per cent. upon the capital stock of the several banks, is paid into the State Treasury, which is distributed to the several towns in proportion to their amount of public taxes. In 1845 this tax amounted to \$6,846 66.

## MASSACHUSETTS.

Every town, no matter how low its valuation, or few its numbers, is required by law, to maintain a school or schools, of certain aggregate length, under teachers having certain prescribed qualifications; and any town which refuses or neglects to raise money for the support of such schools, forfeits a sum equal to twice the highest sum which had ever before been voted for the support of schools therein. In 1835, a Common School Fund was commenced, by setting apart the avails of the sale of lands owned by the state in Maine, until the capital shall amount to one million of dollars. In 1845, it had reached the sum of \$789,380.55 and is regularly increasing. The income is apportioned among the towns according to the number of persons between the age of four and sixteen in each, ascertained annually in the month of May; but no such apportionment is made to any town which fails to make the school returns required by law in the year next preceding, or to raise by taxation, for the support of schools, including only fuel, wages, and board of teachers during the current year, a sum equal at least to one dollar, and twenty-five cents for each person between the age of four and sixteen belonging to said town. In 1844-45, the aggregate sum required by law to be raised by tax, was \$245,750.00, while the sum actually raised was \$576,556.02, to which must be added \$36,338.02 voluntarily contributed to the same object, the wages and board of teachers and fuel. These sums increased by the expenditures for school-houses, school-libraries, and apparatus, would exceed one dollar for every man, woman, and child in the State.

The following Tables, compiled from the *Abstract of School Returns* for 1844-45, exhibits (Table 12) the valuation, population, and condition of the schools in thirty towns, which rank highest in the state for the amount raised by tax for the support of schools, including only the wages of teachers and fuel; and (Table 13) the aggregates for all the counties, and for the state, in the same particulars.



TABLE XII.

TOWNS.	COUNTIES.	POPULATION.	VALUATION.	Rank of Towns in the State, and in the County, according to the amount raised by tax, for each person between the ages of 4 and 16 years, including only wages of teachers, and fuel.	No. of persons between 4 and 16 years of age.	Rank in State.	Rank in County.	In Sum- mary.	In Win- ter.	Male.	Female.	Average wages paid to Teachers, per month, including value of Board.
Somerville,	Middlesex,	1,365	\$743,963	\$2,400	314	1	1	309	340	\$36 66	\$17 03	
Brookline,	Norfolk,	93,383	1,900	1,900	279	2	1	214	193	49 50	15 62	
Boston,	Suffolk,	2,390	109,304,218	124,968	18,478	3	1	15,320	15,520	100 14	20 83	
Chelsea,	Do.	2,390	695,781	4,900	860	4	2	723	796	46 67	17 11	
Medford,	Middlesex,	1,425	1,095,195	3,284	591	5	2	496	496	51 53	12 11	
Brighton,	Do.	1,425	458,485	2,000	361	6	3	353	355	48 16	14 68	
Charlestown,	Do.	11,454	4,033,176	14,000	2,750	7	4	2,514	2,514	75 00	14 84	
N. Braintree,	Worcester,	753	385,722	800	165	8	1	171	214	24 50	12 29	
Dedham,	Norfolk,	3,290	1,218,548	3,750	779	9	2	560	686	36 78	16 53	
Lowell,	Middlesex,	20,790	10,160,652	22,896	4,867	10	5	4,107	4,008	49 24	16 79	
Watertown,	Do.	1,810	976,835	2,300	470	11	6	351	352	39 08	16 30	
Milton,	Norfolk,	1,822	663,247	2,000	439	12	3	381	386	33 26	18 00	
Dorchester,	Do.	4,875	1,691,245	5,500	1,216	13	4	1,010	1,096	36 45	16 53	
Roxbury,	Do.	9,089	3,257,503	11,375	2,534	14	5	1,793	1,836	66 94	17 99	
Nantucket,	Nantucket,	9,012	6,074,374	8,275	1,940	15	1	1,443	1,443	62 50	16 66	
Worcester,	Worcester,	7,497	3,696,004	8,972	2,290	16	2	2,166	2,332	38 58	16 14	
Newton,	Middlesex,	3,351	897,255	3,125	733	17	7	595	686	43 29	20 59	
Weston,	Do.	1,092	386,494	1,050	450	18	8	199	270	36 50	15 56	
Dover,	Norfolk,	520	192,309	450	120	19	6	70	115	24 87	10 33	
W. Cambridge,	Middlesex,	1,363	472,423	1,600	386	20	9	323	401	33 70	12 75	
Hull,	Plymouth,	231	58,124	130	32	21	1	36	42	20 00	8 00	
Waltham,	Middlesex,	2,504	1,063,171	2,681	668	22	10	638	628	42 00	14 09	
New Bedford,	Bristol,	12,087	6,049,520	13,000	3,281	23	1	2,030	2,071	66 66	18 27	
Cambridge,	Middlesex,	8,409	4,479,501	10,337	2,619	24	11	2,111	2,038	55 07	18 36	
Stoneham,	Do.	1,017	217,960	1,000	255	25	12	256	193	32 50	14 86	
Boxborough,	Do.	426	144,665	400	103	26	13	98	139	25 22	10 50	
Salem,	Essex,	15,062	10,218,109	15,276	4,000	27	1	2,385	2,385	65 74	13 03	
Concord,	Middlesex,	1,784	606,649	2,000	525	28	14	469	513	30 71	11 81	
Lexington,	Do.	1,643	561,549	1,400	371	29	15	317	326	35 40	28 16	
Sherburne,	Do.	995	318,462	1,225	245	30	16	204	270	38 12	13 23	

TABLE, showing the Population, Valuation, &amp;c., of the different Counties, with the Aggregate of the State.

COUNTIES.	Population.	Valuation.	Number of Public Schools.	Number of Scholars of all ages in all the Schools.		Number of persons between 4 and 16 years of age in the Counties.	Average length of the School.	Number of Teachers, including Summer and Winter Terms.		MALES.		FEMALES.		Amount of money raised by taxes, for the support of schools, including teachers, board, and fuel.	Sum for each child between 4 and 16 years of age.	For 1844-45.	Amount contributed for board and fuel.
				In Summer.	In Winter.			Males.	Females.	Average wages paid per month, including value of Board.	Average wages paid per month, including value of Board.						
Suffolk, -	95,773	\$110,000,000 00	154	16,256	16,316	19,338	11.27	122	401	\$73 40	\$18 97	\$6 92	1	\$129,868 00	\$6 92	1	\$90 00
Essex, -	94,967	31,110,204 00	311	18,752	18,797	26,581	8.27	258	443	30 37	11 87	2 54	6	67,700 37	2 54	6	121 00
Middlesex, -	106,611	37,592,082 00	435	24,287	26,064	28,114	8.12	330	661	32 28	13 66	3 65	3	102,100 07	3 65	3	158 59
Worcester, -	96,313	29,804,316 00	577	21,163	26,392	25,897	5.23	438	742	24 54	11 53	2 34	8	59,806 18	2 34	8	1,445 43
Hampshire, -	30,897	7,298,351 00	219	6,436	6,969	8,379	6.20	143	291	20 71	10 96	2 21	9	18,033 52	2 21	9	4,730 46
Hampden, -	37,366	10,188,423 71	221	7,428	9,261	10,281	7.25	158	315	19 77	10 60	2 13	10	20,014 60	2 13	10	6,193 37
Franklin, -	28,812	6,548,694 00	255	6,558	8,288	8,149	6	143	361	19 49	10 37	1 88	12	14,820 63	1 88	12	5,642 30
Berkshire, -	41,680	9,546,926 76	264	8,544	9,639	11,453	7. 9	197	346	19 20	10 96	1 57	14	17,202 88	1 57	14	9,629 02
Norfolk, -	53,140	15,522,527 00	210	11,325	12,280	14,299	9	167	302	32 87	14 37	3 35	4	46,935 83	3 35	4	90 00
Bristol, -	60,165	19,493,686 84	276	10,526	13,462	17,154	6.21	211	346	23 52	13 23	2 43	7	41,200 63	2 43	7	3,213 00
Plymouth, -	47,373	10,694,719 00	264	9,991	11,463	12,945	7.18	189	314	26 86	12 15	2 60	5	32,705 31	2 60	5	2,411 39
Barnstable, -	32,548	4,896,683 00	162	5,951	8,943	9,387	7. 8	138	179	28 11	12 22	1 76	13	15,693 00	1 76	13	2,613 45
Dukes, -	3,958	1,107,343 00	19	519	660	1,107	4.19	17	56	30 80	15 63	1 99	11	2,200 00	1 99	11	-
Nantucket, -	9,012	6,074,374 00	15	1,443	1,443	1,900	13	12	56	62 50	16 66	4 35	2	8,275 00	4 35	2	-
Total, - 14	737,700	\$299,678,329 31	3332	149,189	169,977	194,964	7.25	2,523	4,774	32 11	13 06	2 99	-	576,556 02	2 99	-	36,338 02

The Returns for 1845 show that there are in the different counties 66 incorporated Academies, with an average attendance of 3939 scholars; and 1167 unincorporated Academies, Private Schools, and Schools kept to prolong summer Schools, with an average attendance of 28,763 scholars. In the first-named class, the aggregate amount paid for tuition is \$51,264 07; and in the second, \$236,768 02.

## CONNECTICUT.

The common schools of Connecticut are supported almost exclusively by the avails of the State School Fund, (\$2,051,423 77,) and a portion of the annual income of the United States Surplus Fund, (\$764,670 61,) deposited with the several towns. The income of the former in 1844 amounted to \$117,730 20, and of the latter, to \$20,000; making an aggregate of about \$1 60 for every child between the ages of four and sixteen years. Nothing is raised by state or town tax for school purposes. Up to 1800 the schools were supported by a tax of forty shillings on every one thousand pounds of the taxable property of each town, which was assessed and collected with the other state tax, and remitted to such towns as had kept the schools according to law. If not thus kept in any town, the avails of the school tax in that town was passed to the general uses of the county. In 1822, the legal obligation to raise a school tax ceased. Both school societies (which are subdivisions of towns, originally made for ecclesiastical purposes,) and school districts, are clothed with the general power of taxation, but it is never exercised except in a few city districts. In about one half of the country districts, a small amount is raised for fuel and incidental expenses, and sometimes for the wages and board of teachers, by a rate-bill on the scholars, payable by their parents or guardians.

## NEW YORK.

The productive capital of State funds, set apart for purposes of education, including the School Fund proper, (\$2,090,632,) the United States Deposit Fund, (\$4,044,520,) and the Literature Fund, (\$268,990,) is \$6,374,143, yielding an income of \$412,896 29. Of this income, the sum of \$275,000 is appropriated annually for the wages of teachers of common schools and school libraries; \$14,089, for the salaries of county superintendents, and \$2,800 for a copy of the District School Journal for each district. An amount equal to the sum received from the State, is assessed and collected with the annual county tax, in each town, and a larger amount can be raised by any town. The sum required to be raised by tax in 1844, was \$259,089, while the sum actually raised was over \$500,000. To this must be added \$458,127, collected by rate-bills, from the parents or guardians of the pupils in school, making an aggregate equal to 50 cents for each inhabitant, according to the census of 1840, or \$2 11 for each scholar instructed.

## RHODE ISLAND.

By the Act "*relating to Public Schools*," passed June 27, 1845, the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars is annually appropriated "for the encouragement and maintenance of public schools in the several towns and cities of the State, payable out of the annual avails of the School Fund, and of the money deposited with this State by the United States, and other monies not otherwise appropriated." In 1845, the income of the School Fund was \$2,482; and of the United States Deposit Fund, at 5 per cent. \$19,116, leaving \$3,452 to be paid from the Treasury of the State. This sum is apportioned annually in the month of May, among the several towns, in proportion to the number of children under the age of fifteen years, according to the census taken under the authority of the United States, next preceding the time of making such apportionment. This apportionment in 1846 will amount to sixty-five cents and two mills to each person under fifteen years, or twenty-three cents and nine mills for each inhabitant. Every town is authorized to raise by tax such sums of money for the support of public schools, as they shall judge necessary, and each town must raise a sum equal to one-third of the amount received from the General Treasury for the same object for the year next preceding, to be entitled to receive its proportion of the annual state appropriation. In 1846 the sum thus required to be raised for the whole state, is \$8,333 39, or less than eight cents for each inhabitant, and less than one-third of the amount actually raised in less than half the towns in 1844-45. Every district can establish a rate of tuition, provided the amount is approved by the committee of the town, but no child can be excluded from the school because of their inability to pay the tuition.